

# Vengo

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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## 1 Language Information

- Source: Schaub (1985)
- Glottlog: <http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/veng1238>
- ISO-identifier: bav
- Speakers:
- Location: Cameroon
- Geneology: Atlantic-Congo > Volta-Congo > Bantue-Congo > Bantoid > Southern Bantoid > Wide Grassfields > Narrow Grassfields > Ring > South Ring > Babungoic > Vengo

## 2 Nominal Morphology

There are affixes that mark plurality on the nouns. The plural forms are not of the same class as the singular forms. The pronouns can have a dual form and different form for inclusive and exclusive 1Du and 1Pl.

## 3 Verbal Morphology

The verb does not agree with the subject.

## 4 Conjunction

There are no sentential conjunctions like 'and' and 'but' in Vengo. Two sentences can be coordinated by juxtaposition. In the case of NP coordination, there are two conjunctions *nə* and *ghó*, both mean 'and, with'.

- (1) Lámí ghó Ndùlá gè      táa yìwìŋ  
Lambi and Ndula go-PERF to market  
'Lambi and Ndula went to the market (together).' [Schaub, 1985, p. 84]

- (2) Làmbí nè Ndùlá gè táa yìwìṅ  
Lambi and Ndula go-PERF to market  
'Lambi and Ndula went to the market (together or independently).' [Schaub, 1985, p. 84]
- (3) mè yé Làmbí ghó Ndùlá  
I see-PERF Lambi and Ndula  
'I saw Lambi and Ndula (the two of them together).' [Schaub, 1985, p. 84]
- (4) mè yé Làmbí nè Ndùlá  
I see-PERF Lambi and Ndula  
'I saw Lambi and Ndula (not necessarily at the same time).' [Schaub, 1985, p. 84]
- (5) víi vótía ghó ví Làmbí jwì  
people three and add Lambi come-PERF  
'Three people and Lambi came.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 84]
- (6) mè yé Làmbí nè Ndùlá nè Kómètà  
I see-PERF Lambi and Ndula and Kómèta  
'I saw Lambi and Ndula and Kómèta.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 85]
- (7) mè yé Làmbí ghó Ndùlá nè Kómètà  
I see-PERF Lambi and Ndula and Kómèta  
'I saw Lambi and Ndula, as well as Kómèta.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 85]
- (8) Làmbí nè Ndùlá bàa nè Kómètà gè táa yìwìṅ  
Lambi and Ndula also and Kómèta go-PERF to market  
'Lambi, Ndula and Kómèta went to the market.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 85]
- (9) víi ví nè lúu Làmbí nè Ndùlá  
people those PAST.TENSE.MARKER be Lambi and Ndula  
'Those people were Lambi and Ndula.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 85]
- (10) mè kò fá tí Làmbí nè Ndùlá  
I give-PERF thing to Lambi and Ndula  
'I gave something to Lambi and Ndula.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 85]
- (11) mè dù' yī Làmbí ghó Ndùlá  
I sit-PERF near Lambi and Ndula  
'I sat near Lambi and Ndula.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 85]
- (12) ṇwó fà' nèṇà yáa Làmbí ghó Ndùlá  
he work-PERF hard like Lambi and Ndula  
'He worked hard like Lambi and Ndula.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 85]

- (13) ɲwá gwia yítée yí yí nè vətī vī vákwalā və̀bòò  
 he cut-PERF palm.tree his that and trees those big two  
 'He cut down that palm tree of his and those two big trees.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 85]
- (14) Làmbí ghó nshú wī nè tīi wī gə́ táa yìwìṅ  
 Lambi and mother his and father his go-PERF to market  
 'Lambi and his mother and his father went to the market.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 86]
- (15) mē ní yē ɲwá ghó nshú wī  
 I PART.TENSE.MARKER see-PERF him and mother his  
 'I just saw him with his mother.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 86]
- (16) nshú wēembwā ghó ɲwá gə́ táa bīsā  
 mother child and she go-PERF to farm  
 'The mother of a child went to the farm with her.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 86]
- (17) mē yē mánwá mēyáṅ fúu tì nè fúu tó ṅīi  
 I see-PERF birds many on tree and on head house  
 'I saw many birds on a tree and on the roof of the house.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 87]
- (18) vīi nè dù' táa ṅīi nè fúu tó-fēsā  
 people PAST.TENSE.MARKER sit-PERF in house and on veranda  
 'People were sitting in the house and on the veranda.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 87]
- (19) ɲwá fá' jə́ə yáa tīi wī nè yáa wéenshú wī  
 he work-IMPf well like father his and like brother his  
 'He is working well like his father and like his brother.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 87]
- (20) Làmbí tīi wúumbā wī, ghó ɲwá gə́ táa mùu  
 Lambi call-PERF friend his with him go-IMPf to river  
 'Lambi called his friend and went to the river together with him.' [Schaub, 1985, p. 87]

## 5 Disjunction

In the case of questions, the sentence final question particle of the second sentence is moved to its beginning.

- (21) vīṅ gə́ táa yìwìṅ mū, mū vīṅ gə́ sháṅ dày  
 you-PL go-PERF to market Q Q you-PL go-IMPf place other  
 'Did you go to the market or somewhere else?' [Schaub, 1985, p. 79]

## 6 Prepositions

1. *táa* 'in'
2. *tí* 'to'
3. *nə* 'with' (instrumental)
4. *ghó* 'with' (comitative)
5. *fí* 'from'
6. *bù* 'because of'
7. *máa* 'for, on, at, in'
8. *yáa* 'as, like'

## References

- Schaub, Willi (1985). *Selected Problems in Yavapai Syntax: The Verde Valley Dialect*.  
London: Croom Helm.